A Chicago Man who Claims that He Can Make Gold.

HE TALKS OF HIS PROCESS.

Says He can Produce the Vellow Metal Mechanically, and has his Plant Ready to Carry out his Ideas-Thinks that in Thirty Years or so he will Make so much That the Monetary Systems Will be Changed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21 -Next Monday morning, if his plant at the intersection of Thirty-ninth street and Low avenue can be made ready in time, E. C. Brice, metallurgist, chemist, inventor and president, as well as general manager, of the National Metallurgist company, declares that he will there commence or a large scale the manufacture of pure gold.

The process by which this will be accomplished is the invention of Mr. Brice, who makes no secret of his formula, protecting himself by patents covering the machinery and appliances necessary to make the artificial ore from pure antimony. This metal sells at the rate of eight and one-half cents per pound, while gold 1,000 fine is quoted at \$.0 67 per ounce. Brice announces that he will be able to make 10,000 tons of ctt a day with each of his four furnaces. This ore, it is claimed, will yield, when refined by the usual process of cefining base bullion, \$2,880 to the ton. The cost of producing a ton of ore, the inventor of the process says, is very little, while the cost of refining it salso of small importance.

Brice is a native of Dayton, O., and has long studied chemisiry. He came to Calcago four years ago and now lives at 2040 Calumet avenue. All his life Brice, who is still in the thrites, has been decided in his opinion that gold is not an element, but is the result of chemical action. Upon this theory he has labored for years, and has, so he insists, at that he will be able to make 10,000 tons

ed for years, and has, so he insists, at last solved the process by which the yellow metal is formed in nature. "I am not an alchemist nor a believer in alchemy," he says, "but I have found alchemy," he says, "but I have found how to manufacture gold profitably and

how to manufacture gold profitably and practicably."

A year ago, with money he possessed, the alleged discoverer of the process sought for ages, erected a small plant at 4028 Wentworth avenue, and started the "Illinois Chemical Association." Priends who were confident of his success stood by him and in a small way the manufacture of gold, so he claims, was begun and carried to a successful issue. Some 555 ounces of the base bullion which he claims to be able to make were sold by Brice to the National Smelling and Refining Company, a concern whose offices are in the Western Union building, and the bullion was refined by them. Officials of this company bear out this statement, but say that they of course are ignorant of how pany bear out this statement, but say that they of course are ignorant of how the bullion was made or secured by Brice. Finding the Wentworth avenue plant too small and not adapted to his use, Brice organized the National Metallurgical company, receiving papers of incorporation on July 17. Who the other incorporators are or with whom he is associated in his enterprise, he will not tell.

plant at Lowe avenue and Thir-The plant at Lowe avenue and Thirty-ninth street was designed as soon as the company was organized, and work started at once. Some \$5,000 worth of stock in the new concern was sold at par, \$100, to pay for the work. All the capital stock, amounting to \$75,000, has been paid for, so President Brice claims and none is for sale at any price. In the office of the factory is a sign, announcing that all persons are prohibited from offering stock certificates for sale on the premises.

Briefly described the process as repre-

sented by the inventor is as follows:
Pure antimony is placed in a furnace
and subjected to destructive distillation. and subjected to destructive distillation. The tumes arising from this process are driven by means of air blasts from fans into a shaft six feet in diameter and 105 feet long. At the end of this shaft the fumes are run into wool bags, to the sides of which the antimony collects in the form of a gray colored sand, the fumes arising from the coal being allowed to escape through the meshes of the cloth. This sand is mixed with water to the consistency of modelers' flay and cut into small blocks, which are placed in a furnace and subjected to a heat approximating 5,000 degrees. This is to secure as nearly as possible, volcanic action. Oxygen, so Mr. Brice This is to secure as nearly as possible, volcanic action. Oxygen, so Mr. Brice explains, is the medium of change. For forty-eight hours the blocks are allowed to remain in the furnace, which is patented, and which Brice claims is the secret of his success, insamuch as he has in it devised a means of securing great heat in large amounts.

An ore-crusher of the dry-pan kind then grinds the blocks into, a gritty sand and this is put in another furnace and covered with two portlons of lead

then grinds the blocks into, a gritty sand and this is put in another furnace and covered with two portions of lead to one of the sand, which Brice calls his artificial ore. As its specific gravity is greater than that of the so-called ore, the lead is precipitated to the bottom of the furnace. The intense heat causes the lead to form a "letharge," which acts as a caustic on the ore and eats up nearly all its constitutent elements except the gold and silver alleged to be thus produced. The lead, as mixed with the sold and silver is base buildon and it was a quantity of this substance which was sold by Brice to the National Smelting and Refining Company. This ends the process which Brice claims the honor of inventing.

To refine the base buildon it is moided into small pigs, which are placed in bone-ash cups. Thirty of the cups are put in a furnace and fused. Forty minutes is all the time necessary to cause the bone-ash to absorb all the impur-

is all the time necessary to cause bone-ash to absorb all the impur-

utes is all the time necessary to cause the bone-ash to absorb all the impurities in the hullion, leaving a mixture of pure gold and eilver.

From one hundred and sixty ounces of the mixture thus acquired is obtained twenty-six ounces of silver and the two are separated by any of the methods in common vogue. It is stated by Mr. Brice that he will be able to make 130,090 worth of gold a week after his plant is started and that he has effected arrangements by which the entire output will be taken by the Bank of England. He does not care to discuss the digastrous result which the discovery of a practicable method of making gold, would, according to financiers, have upon the monetary systems and the finances of the world.

"I am not a visionist, I am not a financier, nor a politician," said Brice, "but I think that it will take thirty tears, even at the rate which I will be able to make gold, before the present tandards are broken down. I work for my own interests and I can stand any criticism, be it favorable or unfavorable."

IN these days of disappointments it is a gratification to know that one can buy a bottle of Salvation Oil for 25 cents.

"THE worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chambertain's Cough Remedy." writes W. H. Norton, of Eutier Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when troubled with a cough or cold, to use it for it will do them good," Sold by druggists.

BENSON'S Porous Plaster

A Universal Remedy.

MILLIONS SOLD ANNUALLY.

FINANCE AND TRADE. The Features of the Muney and Stock

Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The stock market was almost inert to-day, and drifted under no very well defined motive towards a lower level. London's great fire seemed to exercise a rather depressing influence upon that financial center, and for lack of another initiative the local stock market followed that lead. Dealings were on a very small scale, and the movement of prices outscale, and the movement of prices outside of a few special cases was very
narrow. Even Consolidated Gas took
on a rather subdued aspect and brought
its variations within a range of 3 points,
extraordinary moderation for that eccentric stock. Metropolitan Street
Railway was notably strong and continued its advance of yesterday to the
extent of two points additional. The
local political situation is cited as being
likely to inure to the benefit of this
property. There was no other notable
feature in the market. The declining
tendency seemed to be somewhat checked at the last, and the closing showed
some slight recoveries on short covering. The bank statement was without
any influence on the trading, as it showdecent where tweet was a state. any influence on the trading, as it show ed about what was expected. The in-crease in loans is undoubtedly due to crease in loans is undoubtenly due to operations connected with the sale of the Union Pacific, the payment for which, nearly \$15,000,000, is to be made on Monday. The excess of the increase in deposits over that in loans reflects the on Monday. The excess of the increase in deposits over that in loans reflects the return from interior banks, which are depositing idle funds in both the New York and Chicago banks in large volume, Outside of the special Union Pacific operation there is no doubt that the loans of the banks would show a substantial decrease, as there has been a large iffuidation of merchandise accounts during the week, and the money market has been intensely dull in all departments. Bidding for choice grades of commercial paper has been very active, but the market has been ilmost bare of offerings. The money market has need shown the slightest flutter over the approaching \$13,000,000 payment to the government on account of the Union Pacific sale. The payment will, in fact, amount to little more than a series of bookkeeping entries, the transfer of credits in large part being confined to the books of the individual banks have deposited in the treasury at Washington government bonds to the full amount of the payment as security and the government has arranged to leave its funds on deposit in the vaults of these banks.

The stock market has been a rather

its funds on deposit in the vaults of these banks.

The stock market has been a rather trivial affair all week, trading being of small volume and the movement of prices slight. The average price of stock is slightly lower than last Saturday, and the weakness of the coalers is most responsible for bringing down the average. Elsewhere in the list there are few prominent stocks that show a net change exceeding a fraction either are few prominent stocks that show a net change exceeding a fraction either way. Sugar and Consolidated Gas have shown the widest variations, and have absorbed the greatest share of activity and interest, and the net result is shown in gains of less than 2 per cent. Con-solidated Gas has sold as high as 19315 and as low as 177, closing about two points below the best. The variations in this stock have followed the mutable utterances put forth by an interest and as low as 177, closing about two points below the best. The variations in this stock have followed the mutable utterances put forth by an interest whose assent is being sought to the plan for merging the local gas companies, and it has kept the stock quite active to keep up with these changes. Union Pacific has become markedly heavy. Outside of these and a few of the specialties, speculation is apparently dealfor the time being. On Thursday the total sales of all stocks fell to less than 150,000 shares. This apathy of speculation is the more notable in view of the amplitude and the cheapness of the supplies of money and the large reserve of money supply made available by the heavy trade balance in favor of this country. The half in speculation cannot be attributed to existing conditions, which continued to be very favorable, but rather to doubts regarding the future. It is usual for Wall street to come to a pause in its operations in November, pending the assemblage of Congress, the publication of the President's message and the perception of the temper and intention of the, legislative branch. The tendency of railroad earnings is also being scrutinized with great attention, now that the abnormal grain movement has abated. The week's returns for the second week in November show earnings well up to the best records in former years, and in the case of some southern and southwestern roads, where arrears of traffic released from quarantine restrictions are coming forward, the showing is the best on record. But the expectation is that the third week's earnings will not be fully maintained at the recent high level. The net returns for the second week in November show a very large portion of recent heavy increase in gross earnings absorbed by operating expenses. In view of the drastic system of retrenchment, which was enforced on many railroad systems during the previous year, it was expected that there would be arrearages to be made good in the present more prosperous times. The widespread conflict of railroad ra

country also tends to arouse doubts re-garding future earnings.

The speculative mind has pondered these things and has decided to refrain for the present, and neither the conf-dent and optimistic bulls nor the scep-tical and pessimistic hears have been much in evidence during the week.

As a natural outcome of cheap money and seculative uncertainty the market

tical and pessimistic bears have been much in evidence during the week.

As a natural outcome of cheap money and speculative uncertainty the market for railroad bonds has been relatively active, and the high grade issues have been very stiffly held, resulting in record prices in some cases. Prices are higher in nearly all cases. Total sales \$7,300,000. U. S. 5a are ½ higher for the week. The New York Financier says:
The statement of the New York clearing house banks for the week presents no features of importance beyond the plain evidence that money is still accumulating at this center. The weeks changes, however, are so complicated with the Union Pacific foreclosure settlements, which begin Monday with the transfer of the sinking fund bonds to the syndicate, that a definite interpretation is somewhat difficult. The first payment of \$13,000,000 is to be made through the depository banks and preparations to that end have been finally completed. The consummation explains the heavy balances by some of the banks at the clearing house during the past day or two, and also the increases and decreases in the totals of the statement. Thus the actual increase in deposits can be traced to eight of the larger banks.

The accumulation of cash for the week was no less than \$3,559,500, but it is noteworthy that the reserve of the banks mentioned in connection with the plan have gained in cash, but there is no doubt that the expansion was due in a perceptible degree to the flow of fund from the interior. The loan increase is also involved in the causes already.

mentioned. The gain for the week cannot be attributed to mercantile needs, from the fact that the expansion of one bank which has been advancing money to the Union Pacific syndicate was over \$5,500,000. The truth of the matter is that the loans of the rest of the banks have contracted \$12,000 since the previous statement. As matters stand the total increase in the loan of the New York banks since November 6 has been \$10,774,300, but as the loans of the one bank mentioned have in the same time grown about \$12,000,000, the only inference is that the demand for money for business needs has fallen off and that maturing loans are being liquidated.

This explains the present case in money rates. Good commercial paper is scarce and but little money is being loaned in the west in channels which usually absorb large takings at this season. The season of an inward flow of money is at hand, and unless something unforeseen occurs, the outlook is for continued cheap money. Bankers are talking of a reduction of interest on country bank balances, but nothing definite is yet forthcoming on this point.

inite is yet forthcoming on this point, BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Achern.
Pacific...

Achern.
Pacific...

Achern.
Pacific...

Achern.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy...

C. C. C. & St. L.

do preferred.

Delaware & Hudson.

Delaware, Lackwanna & Western.

Denver & Rio Grande.

do preferred.

Eric (new).

do first preferred.

Fort Wayne.

Illinois Central.

ake Erie & W

do prefere.

Ve St. Atchison do preferred Baltimore & Ohio Canada Pacific Canada Southern Central Pacific Character Pacifi do Inst practes
Fort Wayne.
Illinois Central.
Lake Erie & Western.
do preferred.
Lake Shore.
Louisville & Nashville.
Michigan Central.
Missourt Pacific.
New Jersey Central.
New York Central.
Northwestern.
do preferred.
Northern Pacific.
do preferred. do prefer Oregon Ri Pittsburgh River & Navigation Reading Rock Island, St. Paul.... do preferred.
Southern Pacific.
Texas & Eacific.
Union Pacific.
Wabash
do preferred.
Wheeling & Lake Erie.

do preferred.
Adams Express.
Adams Express.
United States Express.
Wells Fargo.
American Spirits.
do preferred.
American Tobacco.
do preferred.

Breadstuffs and Provisions. CHICAGO - A declining tendency

due principally to lack of speculative activity, characterized business in all the grain and provision plts to-day. At the close wheat showed declines of 4c in December, and 5c in May. Corn declined 4@%c; oats %c for December and 4@%c for May. Provisions declined 5@10c

Wheat opened duil and %c lower on account of Liverpool dropping the larger part of yesterday's sudden and extravagant buige. It continued duil except for about fifteen minutes in the middle of the session, when the duil feature of the market was selzed upon as a sufficient sign that a bear raid might be successful; and it was to a moderate extent. The Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 1,012 cars, against 1,230 the preceding Saturday, and 735 the corresponding day a year go. Chicago had 138 cars, against 131 a week ago, and 79 cars last year. The week's clearances of wheat and flour to Europe from both coasts of the United States and Canada were, with one exception the heaviest on record. They amounted to 6,653,792 bushels, against 5,445,000 bushels the week before and 3,237,000 bushels on the like week of the previous year. Argentina did not ship any grain to Europe this week, but a cablegram from Liverpool Corn Trade News, stating that Argen. Wheat opened dull and Mc lower

Continental markets were steady to firm. Antwerp quotations unchanged, and Paris 20 centimes higher for near and 10 centimes up for late deliveries. Export clearances for the day from Atlantic ports were 415,000 bushels. Some export business was reported as having been done from here: 150,000 bushels was the quantity, and it was said a similar quantity was disposed of bushels was the quantity, and it was said a similar quantity was disposed of for export at Duluth. The probability is that only one 159,000 bushel lot was sold. New York reported eight boat loads sold for shipment there.

May wheat opened at from 90½c to 90½c, sold up to 90½c bid, down near the close to 90½c and rested at 90½@ 90½c.

the close to 30% and rested at 39% 90%c.

Corn was weak, with the spread between December and May widened to 31% 91%c. There were very heavy sellings of May, one firm disposing of at least 750,000 bushels. Elevator people were on the seiling side. December suffered the most from the day's liquidation, that option declining %c, while May lost ¼c. The week's clearances were 3,209,000 bushels. Receipts were 220 cars. May ransed from 29%c to 29%c and closed at 29% 239%c.

Oats were weak, with a very moderate volume of trading. Prices declined under seiling by elevator people. The bull crowd which has been so much in evidence all week, gave the market no support to-day. Receipts were 357 cars. May ranged from 22%c to 22c, closing %40% clower at 22022%c. December oats as was the case in corn, caught the most liquidation and closed %c lower.

as was the case in corn, caught t most liquidation and closed %c lower.

most liquidation and closed %c lower.
Provisions were heavy. Closing prices
were the lowest of the day and for rios
not far from the bottom prices of the
season. There was some selling through
brokers credited to packers, the English packers in particular. Large hog
estimates for next week affected the
market somewhat. Duliness was the
feature. At the close. January pork
was 71%file lower at \$3 17%; January
lard 5@71%c lower, at \$4 22% and January ribs 5c lower at \$4 20%. Estimated recepts for Monday;
Wheat, 180 cars; corn, 415 cars; oats,
550 cars; hogs 45,000 head.
Cash quotations were as follows:

sou etra; noga 15,000 head.

Cash quotations were as follows:
Plour-Steady; winter patents \$4 80%
5 00; straights \$4 30% 60; apring patents \$5 00; spring patents \$4 30% 50; bakers' \$3 50% 80.

When the straights \$4 30% 80.

bakers' 13 5021 80.
Wheal-No. 2 spring 35½@89½c; No. 3
spring 84@85c; No. 2 red 95½@97½c.
Corn-No. 2, 26½c; No. 2 yellow 26½@ 2094c. Oats—No. 2, 22c; No. 2 white 23以份 24以c; No. 3 white f. o. b., 23⊕24c, Rye—No. 2, 46%⊕47c,

Barley—No. 2, f. c. b, 27@38c.
Flaxseed—No. 1, \$1 0F\$4@1 19
Timothyseed—Prime, \$2.47%.
Mess Pork—Per barrel \$1 20@7 25.
Lard—Per 100 fbs. \$4 17%.
Short Ribs—Sides (loose) \$4 15@4 75.
Dry saited shoulders (boxed) 4%@5c.
Short clear sides (boxed) 4%@4%c.
Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods,
per gallon, \$1 18.
Sugars—Cutloaf 5.84c; granulated
5.21c.

On the produce exchange to-day, the butter market was steady; creameries 15@21c; dairies 18½@19c. Cheese—Quiet at 8@8½c. Eggs—Firm; fresh 18c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
Vheat, No. 2 Nov. (new). Dec. (new).	95%	55%	95	9494 9536	
May	901/2	90%	90%	9054	
Nov. Dec. May	26% 26% 29%	2614 2614 2914	25% 25% 25%	26 26 29%	
Dec	21% 22%	21% 22%	20% 12	20% 22%	
fess Pork. Dec Jan	7 2714 8 221/2	7 27\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	7 20 8 17½	7 20 8 17%	
ard. Dec Jan	4 13% 4 25	4 12% 4 25	4 10 4 23½	4 121/4 4 221/4	
hort Ribs. Dec.	4 1736	4 1756	4 1714	4 173/2	

4 221/2 4 221/2 4 17/2

er; November closed at \$2c; December at \$313, 6326313c.
Oats, receipts 217,200 bushels; exports 29,703 bushels; spot flat No. 2, 26c; options quiet and easy at %0 net decline; December closed at 25%c.
Hay quiet; shipping 40645c.
Hays steady, state, comman to choice

Hops steady; state, common to choice 1895 crop 4@6c; 1896 crop 6@9c; 1897 crop 16@18c; Pacific coast 1895 crop 4@6c; 1896 crop 6@9c; 1897 crop 15@18c. Hides steady; Galveston 15c; Texas dry 12c; California 17@18c.

dry 12c; California 11@18c.

Beather steady; Hemlock sole buffs
20½@21½c.

Beef quiet; family \$9 50@10 50; extra
mess \$7 50@8 00; beef hams \$22 00@22 50.

Cut meats steady; pickie bellies 6%@
7%c; pickied shoulders 5%c; do hams 7½
677%c.

7%c; pickled shoulders 5%c; do hams 7% ©7%c.
Lard quiet; western steamed \$3 40 nominal; refined quiet.
Pork dult; mess 48 25@9 00; short clear \$10 00@12 00; family \$11 00@12 00.
Tallow firmer; city 3%c bid; country 3% 00%c as to quality.
Rosin steady; strained, common to good \$1 40@1 45.
Turpentine firm at 32@32%c.
Hies steady; fair to extra 4%@6%c; Japan 4%@5%c.
Molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice 25@31c.
Cottonseed oil dull but fairly steady; prime crude 18c; prime summer yellow 26%@27c.
Coffee opions opened steady at unchanged prices and ruled inactive and nominal with scarcely any variations salling checked by smaller Brazifian, re-

nominal with scarcely any variations selling checked by smaller Brazilian receipts, but market showed weak undertone under heavy supplies and declining spet prices; closed quiet and unchanged to five points lower; sales 11,500 bags, in-cluding December 5.56c; March 5.56c; spot coffee, Rio weak; No. 7 invoice 65c; No. 7 jobbing 6%c; mild easy; condova

No. 7 jobbing 6%c; mild easy; condova 8%@16c. Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 3 15-16c; centrifugal 96 test 3%c; refined firm; standard A 4%c; cut loaf 5%c; crushed 5%c; granulated 5c.

standard A 4%c; cut loaf 5%c; crushed dight be successful; and it was to a moderate extent. The Minneapolls and Duluth receipts were 1,012 cars, against 1,230 the preceding Saturday, and 785 the corresponding day a year ago. Chicago had 138 cars, against 131 a week ago, and 79 cars last year. The Week's clearances of wheat and flour to Europe from both coasts of the United States and Canada were, with one exception the heaviest on record. They amounted to 6,653,792 bushels, against 5,445,000 bushels on the like week of the previous year. Argentina did not ship any grain to Europe this week, but a cablegrum from Liverpool Corn Trade News, stating that Argentina was offering a new crop wheat for March shipment at thirty-three shillings a quarter or ninety-nine cents per bushel was one of the most bearish features in the news of the day. It was also very generally believed that yesterday's spectacular advance at Liverpool was due to buying orders from Chicago.

Continental markets were steady to firm. Antwerp quotations unchanged, and Paris 20 centimes higher for near

scalded do 748c; turks, good to fancy 12@15c; ducks 769c.

BALTIMORE—Flour unchanged; receipts 31,771 barrels; exports 657 barrels. Wheat dull and easy; spot and month 963,6963/c; December 976973/c; steamer No. 2 red 913,69913/c; receipts 44,832 bushels; exports 11,299 bushels; southern wheat by sample 92@873/c. Corn weak; spot, month and December 23%,62323/c; steamer mixed 20%,634c; receipts 61,732 bushels; exports 88,621 bushels; southern white corn 3169353/c; oyellow 31635c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 20%,6929c; No. 2 mixed 23%,6936c; receipts 18,244 bushels; exports none. Rye easy! No. 2 western 53%,6936c; receipts 15,074 bushels; exports none. Rye easy! No. 2 western 53%,6936c; receipts 15,074 bushels; exports 1266 bushels. Hay steady; choice 313 00 asked. Grain freights firm; rates for steamers higher; steam to Liverpool per bushel 4d November; Cork for orders, per quarter 4s December; January 3a, 734,663s 9d. Butter steady; fancy creamery 23c; store 11612c. Eggs firm; frash 21c. Cheese steady and unchanged. CINCINNATI—Flour easy. Wheat steady No. 2 red for form for firm.

frash 21c. Cheese steady and unchanged.
CINCINNATI—Flour easy. Wheat
steady; No. 2 red 94c. Corn firm; No. 2
mixed 27½@28c. Oats steady; No. 2
mixed 24c. Rye easy; No. 2, 46½c. Lard
easy at \$4 10. Bulk meats at \$5 45. Bacon steady at \$5 65. Whisky quiet at
\$1 19. Butter quiet. Sugar and cheese
steady. Eggs steady at 16½c.

meady. Loggs steady at 16%.

TOLEDO—Wheat lower and dull; No. 2 cash 32e bid; December 93%. Corn active but lower; No. 2 mixed 27c. Oats dull but steady; No. 2 cash 48%. Cloverseed steady; prime cash and December \$3.25. Oil unchanged.

Live Stock.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—The week closes on a considerably lower cattle market than a week ago. Prime beeves adapted to the British Christmas holiday trade have sold at high prices, but average prices for all kinds of cattle were about 15c lower than a week ago, and canning grades broke 20g30c. The offerings have consisted largely of medium fleshed steers that sold at \$4 5564 75, such lots having the quality, but lacking the finish. To-day's market as is usual on Saturday, was almost entirely nominal, with prices unchanged from yesterday. There was activety in hogs at steady and unchanged prices, the bulk of the hogs selling at \$3 4693 50. The commonest heavy packers sold at \$3 3063 35. The range of prices is marrower than a week ago and hogs are selling 557%c lower than a that time. The small offerings of sheep and lambs were disposed of at the recent sharp decline, sheep being saleable at \$2 5063 00 for the poorest to

\$4 60@4 75 for the best, while lambs were held at \$3 75@4 00 for the poorest to \$5 25 to \$5 20 for choice lots. This has been the worst kind of a week for sellers, the demand having suddenly flattened.

CINCINNATI—Hogs active at \$3 50. Cattle steady at \$2 25@5 10. Sheep easy at \$2 50@4 35. Lambs easy at \$3 50@5 40.

NEW YORK—The week closed without any change for the better in the situation for dry goods, in either cotton or wool lines. The demand ruled light all through the week, both in store trading and mail orders. It is rumored that bidding on some lines is a little freer than it was in the early part of the week, but evidences of this fact are hard to run to carth, sellers being very conservative in their statements with regard to the market in any branch. Jobbers continued the somewhat scattered business on last week's sales of small amounts variously distributed being reported in nearly all departments. Collections were reported fair. The demand for woolens was heightened by the reluctance of sellers to fix prices for new goods. In staple cottons there was no change in the demand. Print cloths closed nominal at 25 1-16c for extras.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY—Credit balances 65c. Cer-tificates opened at 65c; highest 65c; low-est 67c; closed at 67c offered. Sales 21,000 barrels. Producers' and refiners' credit balances 67c.

NEW YORK—Pig fron dull; southern \$10 00@11 25; northern \$10 00@12 25. Copper quiet; lake brokers 10%c. Lead strong; domestic brokers 3%c. The plates weak.

Wool,

NEW YORK-Wool quiet; fleece 24@ 31c; Texas 13@17c.

J. C. BERRY, one of the best known citizens of Spencer. Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years, and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work, and he will verify this statement if any one wishes to write to him. Charles R. Goetze, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheele, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros., Penn and Zane streets; Bowle & Co., Bridgeport. § J. C. BERRY, one of the best known

The Intelligencer Job Printing House.

High Grade Work. Reasonable Prices.

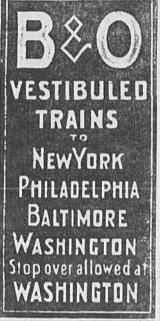
MEDICAL.

DE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

ALL Nervous Diseases—Falling Memory, impotency, filesplessness, etc., caused
by Abuse or other Enesses and Indierestore Lost Vitality is old or young, and
it a man for study, business or marriage,
Prevent Insanity and Consumption if
me. Their use shows immediate improveeffects a CURE where all other fail Inageing the sequities Aix Tablets. They
having the sequities Aix Tablets. They MADE e in time. Their me shows immediate improve-iand effects a GUBE where all other fail. In-upon having the guntine Aist Tablets. They corred the seasof and will other you. We give a pos-written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CTS appr case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS appr aps; or six playes (full treatments for \$2.50. By [In plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular AJAX REMEDY CO., Class, Ill. For sale in Wheeling, W. Va.,

RAILROADS.



FAST · TIME OVER .

PENNSYLVANIA SHORT LINES "PAN HANDLE ROUTE."

LEAVE WHEELING 8.45 A. M. CITY TIME. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Arrive COLUMBUS. 2.25 D. m. Arrive CINCINNATI. 6.95 D. m. Arrive SUNDIAN, POLIS. 19.15 D. m. Arrive ST. LOUIS. 7.00 a. m. PENNSYLVANIA STANDARD COACHES. 10.00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA STANDARD COACHES. TRANSITIVANIA DINING CARPULLMAN CARS FROM WHEELING JUNCTION THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

OTHER TRAINS LEAVE WHEELING OTHER TRAINS LEAVE WHEELING.
For Steubenville and Pittsburgh and the
East and for Columbus and Chicago at
125 p. m. week days; for Pittsburgh and the
East and for Columbus and Chicago at
125 p. m. week days; for Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphila and New York at 2:66 p. m. daily; for Pittsburgh at 7:69 p. m. week
days; for Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati,
Indianapolis and 81. Louis at 9:30 p. m.
week days. City time.
Parlor Car to Pittsburgh on 3:55 p. m. and
7 p. m. Trains.

7 p. m. Trains.

Persons contemplating a trip will find it profitable in pleasure and convenience to communicate with the undersigned, who will make all necessary arrangements for a delightful journey. Tickets will be provided and baggage checked through to destination.

Passenger and Ticket Agent, Wheeling

WHRELING & BLM GROVE RAILROAD. On and after Saturday, February 2, 1893 trains will run as follows, city time:

Trains will run as follows, city Umo:

Leave Wheeling | Leave Elm Grove.

Trin Trine Trin Trine Trin Trine Trin Trine
No. a. m. No. p. m. No. a. m. No. p. m.
2. 16:00:00. 2:00 | 1. 66:00 | 9. 2:00
4. 7:00:22 4:00 | 3. 7:00:21 4:00
6. 8:00:24 6:06 | 6. 40:07 | 5. 8:00
10. 10:00:28 7:00 | 9. 10:00:27 7: 7:00
10. 10:00:28 7:00 | 9. 10:00:97 8:00
p. m. 22. 9:00 | p. m. 11. 9:00
14. 112:00:34 10:00 | 13. 12:00:35 10:00
15. 2:00 | 10. 10:00 | 10:00
15. 2:00 | 10. 10:00 | 10:00
15. 2:00 | 10. 10:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
17. 2:00
1

†Daily, except Sunday †Daily, except Sunday Sunday church trains will leave Ell Grove at 9:43 a. m. and Wheeling at 12: Grove at 9:43 a. m. and Wheeling at 12: General Munager.

BALLS, SOURCES AND PARTIES

Supplied with all kinds of Plain and Pancy Printing. An entire New Late of Samples of Ball Programmes, Tickets and Invita-tions, at all prices, at the INTELLIGENY COR JOS FRINTING OFFICE, 25 and 27 Fourteenth streets.

RAILWAY TIME CARD. Arrival and departure of trains on and after Nov. 14, 1897. Explanation of Refer-ence Marks: *Dally, Dally, except Sun-Daily, except Saturday. Monday. Sundays only. Eastern Standard Time.

Depart. B.&O.—C.O. Div., West Arrive.

77.33 am For Columbus and Chi.

91.15 am Columbus and Chi.

211.49 pm. Columbus and Cincin.

45.55 pm Columbus and Chi. Ex.

91.56 am

91.55 am St. Claireville Accom.

115.55 pm. St. Claireville Accom.

115.55 pm. St. Claireville Accom.

115.55 pm. St. Claireville Accom.

15.55 pm. St. Claireville Accom.

Depart, C. & P.—Bridgeport, 15:33 am Fort Wayne and Chi. 17:35 pm 15:33 am Canton and Toledo. 17:35 pm 15:33 am Steubenville and Pitts, 17:35 pm 15:33 am Steubenville and Pitts, 17:35 pm 17:00 am Steubenville and Pitts, 17:35 pm 17:10 pm Canton and Toledo. 17:10 pm Canton and Toledo. 17:10 pm Canton and Toledo. 17:10 pm Alliance and Cleveland 17:35 pm 17:38 pm Steube and Wellsiville 17:38 pm Philadelphia and N. N. 16:10 pm 15:34 pm Baltimore and Wals. 16:10 pm 15:35 pm Steube and Wellsville 16:36 pm Steube and Wellsville 16:36 pm Baltimore and Wals. 16:10 pm 15:36 pm Steube and Wellsville 16:36 pm Depart, W. & I. E. Arrive.

Depart. C., L. & W.—Bridgp't, A) rive.

7:55 am Cleve., Toledo and Cht.

12:25 pm Clevel., Toledo and Cht.

12:25 pm Clevel., Toledo and Cht.

15:25 pm Massillon, Accom.

15:05 am

15:06 am

15:07 pm St. Clairsville Accom.

11:08 pm

12:25 pm St. Clairsville Accom.

11:25 pm

12:25 pm L. Clairsville Accom.

12:25 pm L. Clairsville Accom.

17:23 pm

11:40 pm Local Freight.

11:50 am

Depart. Ohio River R. R. Arrive *6:30 am Park. and Way Points *10:30 am 17:30 am Charleston and Cincin. *3:45 am Cincin. and Lexington and Cincin. 7:30 am Charleston and Cincin. 3:30 11:45 am Cincin. and Lexington 6:50 4:15 pm Park, and Way Points 11:30 Depart. B., Z. & C. R. R. 0:00 am Mail, Express and Pass. 4:40 pm Express and Passenger 2:10 pm Mixed Freight and Pass

BALTIMORE & OHIO

DALITHMUND & UNIU.

Departure and arrival of trains at Wheeling. Eastern time. Schedule in effect November 4, 1897.

MAIN LINE EAST. For Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, 12:25 and 20:65 a. m. and 4:45 p. m. daily. Grafton Accommodation, 7:30 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Grafton Accommodation, 4:45 p. m. daily.

ARRIVE.

ARRIVE

From New York, Philadelphia and Bal-timore, 8:20 a. m., daily. Washington Express, 11:00 p. m. daily. Cumberland Accommedation, 4:30 p. m., except Sunday. Grafton Accommedation, 10:10 a. m., daily.

daily. TRANS-OHIO DIVISION.

For Columbus and Chicago, 7:35 a. m and 3:50 p. m., daily.

Columbus and Cincinnati Express, 10:22 a. m. daily, and 11:40 p. m., daily except Saturday, and 2:40 a. m., Sunday only.

St. Clairsville Accommodation, 10:25 a. m., and 8:50 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

ABBUVE

ARRIVE.

Chicago Express, 1:15 a. m. and 11:50 a. m., daily.

Cincinnati Express, 5:05 a. m. and 5:15 p. m. daily.

Cincinnati Express, 5:05 a. m. and 5:15...daily.
Sandusky Mail, 5:15 p. m., daily.
St. Clairsville Accommodation, 11:50...daily, except Sunday.
WHEELING & PITTSBURGH DIV. For Pittsburgh, 5:10 and 7:30 a. m. and 20 p. m., daily, and 1:15 p. m., daily, ex-5:20 p. m., daily, and 1:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.
For Pittsburgh and the East, 5:10 a. m. and 5:20 p. m., daily.

ARRIVE. From Pittsburgh, 10:20 a. m., 6:20 p. m., daily, 11:30 p. m., daily except Saturday, 11:46 a. m., except Sunday, and 2:30 a. m., Sunday only.

General Manager, Baltimore, Md. D. B. MARTIN, Passenger Traffic Manager, Baltimore, Md. T. LANE T. P. A., Wheeling, W. Va.



Cin. 9:10 12:45 Fast Line 11:35 3:25 Via P.,C.,C.&St.L.R Pittsburgh, Pa...Lv WheelingAr
Leave.
Wheeling | Line | 11:35 | 3:25 |
a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	
6:20	7:39	11:45	4:15
7:01	7:55	12:17	4:47
7:04	8:20	11:18	5:08
8:16	8:57	1:53	6:15
9:15	9:20	3:00	7:35
10:09	10:10	3:25	8:20
11:10	4:35		
11:55	5:37		
p. m.			
12:28	6:29	Wheeling	
Moundsville
New Martinsville.
Sistersville
Williamstown
Parkersburg
Ravenswood
Mason City Point Pleasant †2:29 †7:10 5:07 9:25 t2:35 *2:30 4:27 3:45 p. m. p. m. 1:50 *1:55 5:15 5:20 8:15 Kenova Ar
Via C. & O. Ry.
Lv. Kenova ...
Cincinnati, O. Ar
Lexington, Ky. Ar
Louisville, Ky. Ar

THE . Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling RAILWAY COMPANY.

JOHN J. ARCHER, G. P. A.

Central Standard Time.
Time Schedule of Passenger Trains on effect Sunday, May 18, 1877.
Cleveland Depot Foot South Water Street DEPART.

1 1 4 1 6 1 8

ARRIVE.							
	1	2	6	7			
Hellaire Hidgsport Uhricheville New Philadelphia. New Philadelphia	D. In. 1:30 10:82 10:45 30:15 8:89 9:33 9:10 9:04 8:86 7:41 7:23 7:06	P. m. 7:167 7:00 4:52 4:17 4:09 8:28 8:58 2:28 8:58 2:29 1:53 1:36 1:19 1:05	8:20 8:00 7:22 7:21 6:37 6:16 6:16 6:16 6:16 6:16 6:16 6:16 6:1	D. III 10:00 10:00 7:44 7:23 7:16 6:46 6:36 8. Eh.			

Nos. 4 and 5 daily between Cleveland and Unricheville. All other trains daily ex-cept Bunds. All other trains daily ex-Fassengers between Wheeling, Martin's Ferry, Bellatre and Bridgeport, take Elec-tric Railway. M. G. CARRET, G. P. A. Cleveland, Ohie,

O. R. WOOD, T. P. A. Wheeling, W. Va.

THE INTELLIGENCER PRINTING